Turkey's Unorthodox Monetary Policy
Strengthened with Macro Prudential Measures
and The Consequences

Saruhan Özel, Ph.D.

DenizBank Chief Economist, EVP





# Macroprudential measures heavily used in Turkey since 2010 as in many countries...

#### 1st Step (2010-2011):

- Increase in **TL reserve requirements (RRs)**: from 6%→ max 14% (Currently 11.2%)
- Decrease in the **renumeration of RRs**:  $5\% \rightarrow 0\%$
- Increase in general provision rates for consumer loans: 1%→ 4% (for second group: 2% → 8%)
- Increase in risk weights for consumer loans: 100%→ 150% (with maturity between 1 and 2 years); → %200 (with maturity above 2 years).

#### **2nd Step (2012-2013):**

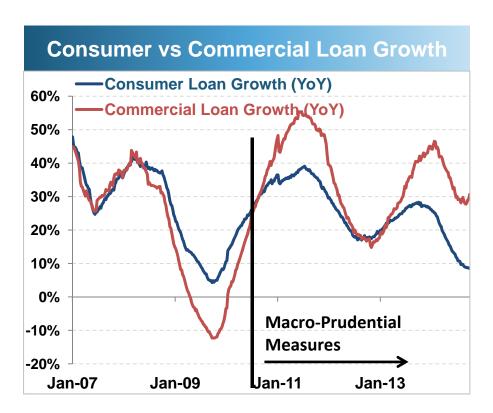
- %2.02 upper limit for overdraft account rates
- Caps on Credit Card limits (4 times the monthly income)

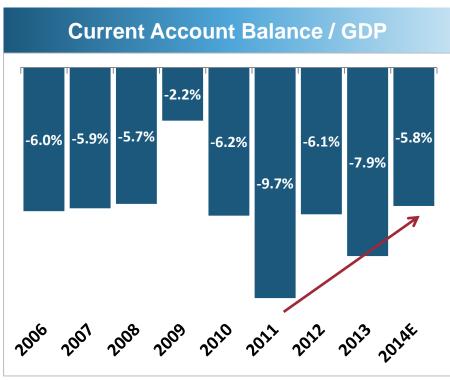
#### 3rd Step (2014 → ):

- Limitations on the **number of installments on credit card payments**, loans could be given up to 70% for the auto loans below 50K and 50% above 50K; 75% of mortgage lending.
- New regulations restricting fees and commissions taken on credit cards and consumer loans.

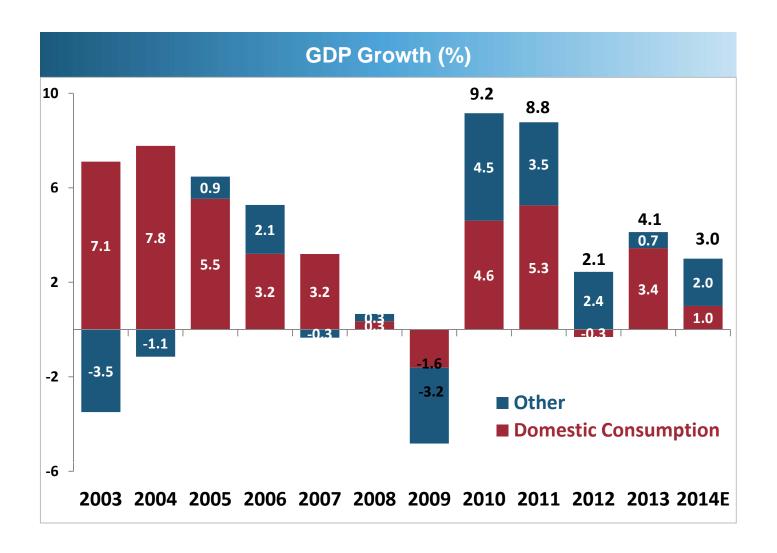


#### Results as intended: Loan growth and Current Account Deficit down...

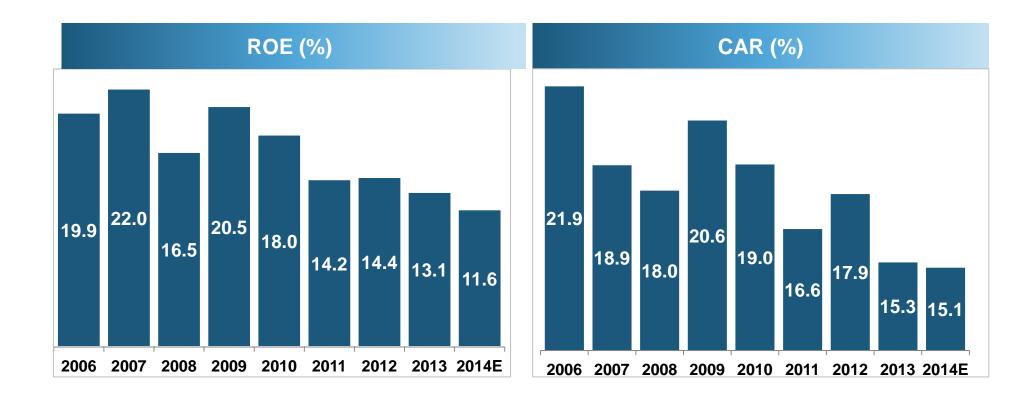




## GDP growth has slowed markedly also as expected...



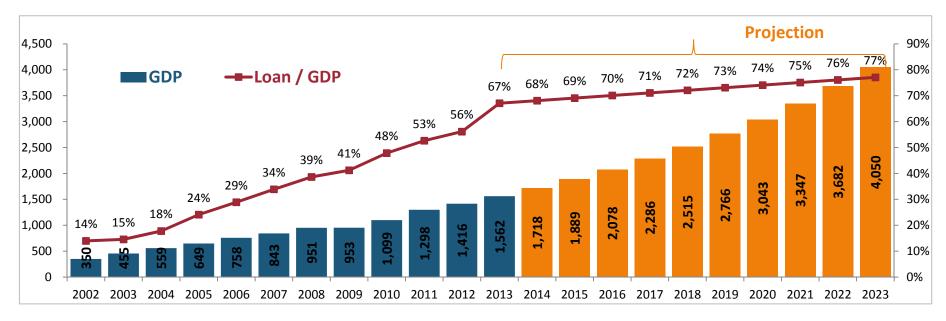
## Banking sector profitability and capital adequacy down significantly...

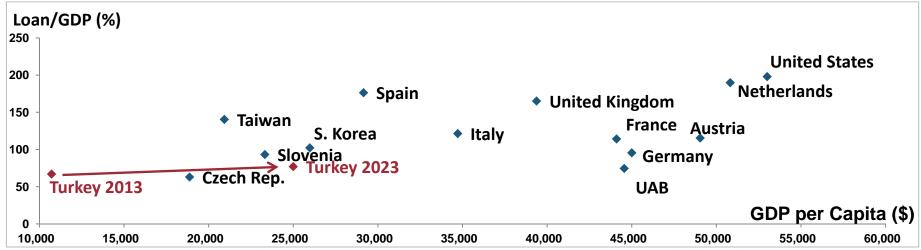


Source: BRSA

### Wither the 2023 Economic Targets?

Banks' ROE > 14.5% on avg in the next decade to keep the CAR stable and support growth







Source: BRSA

## Macroprudential Policy must be accompanied with...

- > Remuneration of Reserve Requirements
- > No Additional Restrictions on Fees and Commissions (retail loan growth is already at historical low levels).
- > Decrease in Provisions and Risk Weights
- > Promotion of Loan Growth in Strategic Sectors
- > Fairer Competition with State Banks (elimination of state subsidies)
- ➤ Improvements in Bankruptcy and Enforcement Law and Regulations (eliminating the abuses in bankruptcy deferral)
- > Exercising strict enforcement rules against any unfair reports and commentary against banks
- > Decreasing Sector's Direct / Indirect Tax Burden
- Paying attention to SIFI issue



#### **Effective Tax Rate in 2013**

- 1. Corporate Tax: TL6.5 bn
- 2. Other Taxes (tax, charges & other duties): TL1.9 bn
- 3. Cost of Reserve Requirement: TL7 bn

Total: TL15.4 bn

> This is equal to 62% of 2013 annual net profit of TL24.7 bn